

## *Amendments to the Specification*

Replace paragraph [0023] to read as follows:

**[0023]** FIG. 8 is a graph illustrating experimentally obtained noise suppression response for the system of FIG. 7; and

Replace paragraph [0024] to read as follows:

**[0024]** FIG. 9 is an isometric view of a three dimensional enclosure having a vibrating surface[; and]].

Delete paragraph [0025].

Replace paragraph [0106] to read as follows:

**[0106]** In order to validate the analytical model, an experimental frequency response was obtained using swept sine excitation of the piezoactuator as well as the speaker and measuring the acoustic pressure at the sensing microphone. The sensing microphone is located at location (171, 177, 285) *mm*. ~~The experimental frequency response is given in Fig. 10.~~ Using this experimental frequency response data, the state-space model of the system was derived using system identification techniques. The system identification toolbox SOCIT (developed at NASA LARC) was used for this purpose. The SOCIT toolbox uses ERA (Eigensystem Realization Algorithm) method, which is based on Markov parameters and singular value decomposition techniques. The ERA uses modal amplitude coherence for ranking of the most effective modes of the system. For the system under consideration, this identification algorithm gave a very satisfactory match ~~as shown in Fig. 10.~~ The identified model is a 40th order model. It is to be noted that identification becomes increasingly difficult as we go from SISO to MIMO systems. For the MIMO case, it is very hard to obtain a good match and it invariably yields very high order modes.